



FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 26, 1909.

IN THE HOUSE yesterday Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, one of the democratic members of the ways and means committee, but who had nothing to do with the framing of the Payne tariff bill, had this to say of the tariff.

The true issue between the two great parties in the preparation of a tariff bill is that one desires to write a protective tariff that leans toward prohibition of imports and the other a revenue tariff that favors fair competition. If there was a more general understanding that the tariff is a tax in which private interests share the proceeds with the government there would be a more rigorous questioning of the various duties imposed by Congress than has yet been manifest.

Mr. Underwood proposed three ways in which to avoid the deficit in the treasury—either by reducing expenditures by laying (taxes) additional to those now imposed on the people, or by reducing "the present prohibitive duties of the Dingley bill to a competitive basis, where they will produce sufficient revenue to meet the demands of the treasury," Mr. Underwood has stated the matter tersely and properly, but will his advice be followed?

The Steel Corporation finds its ownership of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company convenient. It announces that if business shall not improve immediately it will shut down the plant of the Tennessee concern at Eastley, Ala., April 1. Thus it will be rid of one competitor. It has already closed the plant of the same company at Bessemer, Ala. The Eastley plant consists of sixteen blast furnaces, with a capacity of 850,000 tons a year. The growing use of open-hearth steel, for making which the Tennessee company had special facilities, was one reason, says the Philadelphia Record, why the steel trust was willing to relieve the financial situation in New York by acquiring control of the Tennessee company, and its power of shutting down the Alabama plants of that company affords further explanation of the steel trust's solicitude over financial conditions in New York in November, 1907.

THE Fairfax Herald of today after giving a very modest account of the bringing to that town on Thursday of last week the three negroes charged with the murder of Walter Schultz says:

The people of our town, very few of whom were even aware that the prisoners had been brought here, were astonished and disgusted Friday morning to read in the Washington papers that great excitement prevailed here; that the prisoners were in imminent danger of being lynched, and that a large number of deputy sheriffs had been sworn in to guard the jail and patrol the roads leading into town. Such "yellow journalism" is no credit to the capital city, and causes people to distrust the accuracy of everything they read in such newspapers.

AFTER such winds as we have had lately our city looks a little more littered than usual, as all the paper, rags, etc., from the dump heaps in the suburbs have been blown back into the city and impartially strewn through the streets. If every housekeeper within our gates, who dislikes the sight of this trash as she dislikes the reputation our city has won for its dirty streets, would burn all waste paper, etc. instead of putting it into the ash barrels, it would be an immense stride to accomplishing that in which each citizen should have pride—the making of a clean, healthful town.

ALDERMAN MORRISON, who was absent from New York during the month of February, refuses to accept any salary during the time he was rendering no service to the city, and has returned his salary for the month to the controller with the request that the money be returned to the city treasurer. This is in marked contrast with many of the New York aldermen whose main object in life seems to be to graft and self-aggrandize. It is needless to say that neither of the New York congressmen who "bolted" their party last week and sold out to the republicans would have returned their unearned salaries.

AS STATED yesterday the coal miners at their convention in Scranton, Pa., decided against a strike and to have peace at any cost. The sentiment of the men was that an acceptance of the operator's offer to renew the old agreement would be a wiser course than to strike. And in this the miners acted wisely, though the "walking delegates" do not think so.

THE people of the country are kept fully informed by wireless as to Mr. Roosevelt's life in shipboard. They are told that he rises in the morning, eats his breakfast, dinner and supper, that he spends so much time in his stateroom and so much on deck, etc. This is really nauseating.

A FORMIDABLE combination of lumbermen and cattle raisers from the northwest and middle west has been formed in Washington, and is now using every

effort to have the House put back the duty on hides, and place timber and lumber products on the free list.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, Mar. 26.

Dispatches received at the State Department today confirmed the report that China has requested the Japanese government to submit to the Hague Tribunal questions between the two governments resulting from the Japanese occupation of certain disputed territory in Manchuria. The most important problem relates to the so-called Olden district, the title to which has been in dispute since the summer of 1907. It is also proposed to decide upon the question of the Heilongjiang-Fukien Railroad which is a subject of current dispute. Lesser points are also to be submitted to the tribunal.

Orders were issued by the War Department today placing a ban upon officers' clubs and messes which aim at exclusive membership. Hereafter no social organization of that kind will be permitted to occupy quarters in any public building, other than the private quarters of an officer, unless the privileges of membership are extended to all officers on duty at the post. Whenever a club is limited to the officers of a certain organization, membership privileges must be extended to all the officers of the post at which the organization is stationed in case it is desired to occupy any portion of the post buildings. This order is aimed at small clubs and messes so organized as to exclude officers who are not particularly popular or in favor with the members of the organization.

Lieut. Col. Beverly W. Dunn, the inventor of dynamite, the powerful explosive, has been removed from duty in the office of the chief of ordnance and ordered to New York in connection with the inspection service of the transportation of explosives under the supervision of the bureau of the American Railway Association.

The year 1908 was a bad year for commerce all over the civilized world. According to figures published by the Department of Commerce and Labor today, both imports and exports showed a slower record in 1908 than they did in 1907 in every large country on earth. Complete figures are not yet available but twenty-three countries are represented.

There was considerable comment and speculation at the Capitol today when it became known that Representative Fitzgerald had been invited to dine at the White House. He is the democrat who bolted the minority during the fight on the rules and was instrumental in saving the Cannon organization from defeat, for which he was promptly rewarded by the speaker with a place on the committee on rules.

The new assistant secretary of the Treasury, C. D. Norton, of Chicago, after conference today with Secretary MacVeagh concluded that he would assume his new duties April 5. He is to succeed L. A. Condit. C. D. Hill, of Dubois, Pa., N. Y., who is to fill the vacancy made by the retirement of Assistant Secretary Benjamin Winthrop, will be at his desk on April 15.

President Taft today told Col. Getchall, chief of the Panama construction force, that he expected the big ditch completed within four years. Col. Getchall said he would do the best he could, but is of the opinion that it will take five or six years to complete the task. Getchall leaves for Panama tomorrow.

After an illness of two weeks, Rev. James E. Gilbert, Secretary of the American Society of Religious Education, died here today. He was born in Buffalo, and was 69 years of age.

The taking of testimony in the government's suit against the so-called powder trust will be resumed at Chicago on Tuesday, after a short adjournment. The effort which was made yesterday by the leaders in the House and by Representative Dwight of New York, to obtain an agreement for the bringing in of a rule to open the debate on the tariff bill and shut off other committee amendments was not successful. Many of the republicans, who are dissatisfied with some of the schedules in the bill, are openly saying that until they get some assurance of a change they will not support a rule in view of the attitude of these republicans, it is now intended to call a party caucus early next week, in which the objecting members may throw many objections and resolutions on the floor as the form of a rule and the time for a vote on the bill. Speaker Cannon has informed the ways and means committee that they can have a rule or not just as they please. He advises the reporting of a rule. Unless that is one, he says, the House will be engaged on the bill until next winter and so much change will be made in the bill that it will resemble a tariff hash.

The State Department will present to Senator Epifanio the Nicaraguan Minister, today, a memorandum outlining the action proposed by this government in the Emery claim. This is done at the request of the Nicaraguan government. Secretary Gregory of the legation at Managua is expected to arrive in Washington with the next two or three days. After conference with him the department will frame its reply to Zelaya's letter in answer to Secretary Knox's demand. Although no information has been received at the canal commission concerning the reported slide in the vicinity of Catun, no apprehension is felt over the construction on the canal.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, March 26.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today, having adjourned on Thursday till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Langley, today introduced to the House the interstate shipment measure prepared by the Anti-Saloon League of America, and which will be known as the Langley anti-saloon league bill. It goes farther than the recent amendment to the penal code bill prohibiting all shipments of liquor from outside a state where such shipment would be unlawful from another point within the same state, and, by not attempting to delegate the matter to the states, avoids the objection of unconstitutionality which was urged against the Littlefield bill.

That more than seventy per cent of the labor employed in British Columbia lumber mills was Oriental, was the statement made to the House today by Mr. Humphrey, in urging protection on lumber for the northwest.

He declared that shingles were produced so cheaply in British Columbia that \$2,333,000 worth were imported from Canada last year and only \$75,000 worth sent from the United States to British Columbia.

The Washington congressmen maintained that what was the finished product in the east was but the raw material in their section of the country.

Mr. Fordney then began his discussion of the tariff. He is a high prote-

ction republican. He said in part: "Economic frankness obliges me to say that, in my opinion, some of the schedules in this bill do not measure up fully to the standard of protection recommended by the republican national platform, and I trust that amendments will be presented to cover such errors and omissions as are shown to exist. When high prices for farm and manufactured products and American labor prevail, prosperity also prevails."

He favored the bill on wool, which is the same in the Payne bill as in the Dingley law, and said that the duty on imported cotton fabrics should be increased. He also favored a tariff on long staple cotton; deplored the reduction on low grades of lumber and advocated the tariff on sugar as fixed in the bill.

Messrs. Slayden and Harly, democratic members from Texas tried to get Fordney's opinion on a lumber combie. "I have been in the lumber business," said Mr. Fordney, "ever since I was a boy and I have heard nothing of it. I defy anybody to substantiate the gossip that there is a lumber trust."

A rough and tumble fight was avoided by the narrow margin in the lumber debate. Mr. Byrd, (dem. Miss.), began asking Fordney questions as to a lumber combination and expressed the opinion that a mill owned by Fordney was a part of it.

"That's all buncombe. You don't know a damned thing about it," said Mr. Fordney.

Mr. Byrd pulled off his coat and made a dash down the aisle for Mr. Fordney but friends intervened and quieted him.

There then followed a period of explanations and a friendly understanding was restored.

One of the most forceful arguments that has come from the democratic side was made by Mr. Poin, of North Carolina. He said "When you support the Payne bill you are voting for a higher average ad valorem rate than that provided by either the McKinley or the Dingley bill."

He suggested that the reason southern products were not given adequate consideration was perhaps due to the fact that the south did not send republican representatives to Congress.

News of the Day.

George B. Cortelyou, ex-secretary of the treasury, was yesterday elected president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York.

Fourteen persons were killed by tornadoes in Texas and Oklahoma yesterday and three lost their lives in storms in the east. Many houses were blown down and much damage was done.

General debate on the tariff bill was continued in the House yesterday lasting for seven hours. An attack was made on the countervailing duty on petroleum on the ground that it was a protective tariff for the benefit of the Standard Oil Company. Representative Vreeland, of New York, admitted that he had had much to do with the retention in the bill of this duty.

Stricken with apoplexy, Charles Garner, 65 years old, a former state senator of New York, who had been missing for three days, was today found dead in a rooming house on north Ninth street, Philadelphia. Physicians who examined the body declared that the man had been dead several days. Garner was employed by Leslie Weekly and Judge.

The Duke of Abruzzi sailed from Marseilles today for Bombay, from which point he will set out on his Himalayan expedition. A large party of the duke's friends were at the pier to bid him good bye.

Attired in a brilliant ball gown and leaving a note, "If I could kiss you, I would die happy," Mrs. William Blake, a woman of mystery, was found yesterday dying of gas asphyxiation in her New York apartment.

Virginia News.

W. H. Wilcox and Mrs. Mary V. Faison were married yesterday at Wakefield. The groom is eighty years of age and the bride fifty-five.

Mrs. Martha B. Maury died yesterday at her home in Richmond. She was the widow of R. H. Maury, one of Richmond's most prominent citizens.

Local opinion in Lynchburg took the state \$2,416 39 and the city \$8,101 59, these being the amounts that must be refunded to former liquor dealers by reason of the saloons being closed 55 days before the licenses expired.

The new Southern Railway bridge over the Otter river, 20 miles below Lynchburg, has been opened for service. This forms the connecting link in more than 30 miles of new double track, which begins in south Lynchburg.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this state, of the following patents: R. T. Daniel, of Lynchburg, hub-attaching device; J. N. Moody, of South Boston, canopy for beds, and J. S. Whitworth, of Norfolk, stake-holder.

A four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Falcone Buaya of Heatbills was shot and instantly killed on Tuesday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

Mr. Bessy had been turned from hunting, and had placed his gun in a corner of the room. It was found there by his little son who in his play accidental discharged it.

Dr. J. C. Meredith and C. R. C. Johnson, the latter the owner of a drug store at Manassas, were fined \$20 and cost each Wednesday by the mayor of Manassas for violating the drug and pharmacy act. They were charged with practicing pharmacy without a license.

The complaint was made by E. L. Brandis, field secretary of the State Board of Pharmacists. Dr. Meredith appealed his case to the Circuit Court.

The severe gale sweeping over Norfolk harbor and Hampton Roads yesterday, the wind reaching a velocity of 42 miles an hour, sank three large mounds and blew two others ashore at Sewells Point. At Newport News the northeast gale carried away numerous chimneys and several roofs, doing much damage among small craft along the river front. Danville and vicinity was swept by a terrific windstorm, which caused considerable damage. Part of the roofing to the wooden bridge across the Dan river was blown off. The wind did much damage in other parts of the state.

Castro's Movements.

Bordeaux, March 26.—Opriso Castro sailed today on the Guadeloupe, intending to disembark at Trinidad. The former Venezuelan president, his brother, secretary, and a companion accompanied him, the party numbering more than a dozen. The officers of the Guadeloupe agreed to receive Castro only on the condition that he leave the vessel before it reached Venezuelan waters.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

The second day's session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, now in session in Baltimore, was practically given over to the discussion of the liquor question yesterday, although some time after the meeting was called to order another set of resolutions regarding the ownership of Randolph Macon College claimed the attention of the delegates. Prof. Denny offered the resolution, which requested the trustees of the institution to have the charter of the college amended, so as to give the church absolute ownership, instead of the moral interest which it has heretofore claimed. When the vote was about to be taken on the matter, Mr. Charles Prettyman, of Rockville, Md., one of the trustees of Randolph Macon, jumped to his feet and took a stand against the resolution as read by Prof. Denny.

"The board of trustees of Randolph Macon College," he said, "are all Methodists and have the interests of the church at heart. There need be no fear that we will not do our duty. Prof. Denny, in his resolution, has suggested that the board might not always deal properly with the affairs of the church. Such a statement I consider unfair, and I deeply resent it."

Before the excitement which these remarks caused had died away, Prof. Denny arose and remarked that he had not made such an imputation, nor did he wish to cast the slightest reflection upon the character of the members of the present board. Three other members of the board of trustees of the college, Judge John W. Woods, of Roanoke; former Judge E. D. Newman, and William Armstrong, who had previously been accorded the right of the floor, spoke in turn on the resolution, and either suggested that it be taken up later or referred to a special committee, which should investigate the matter thoroughly before taking action. The main question was then put to a vote and was passed by 126 to 19.

The report of the committee on temperance was then read, and a resolution was adopted expressing the approval of the conference on the recent prohibition movement which is sweeping the south. It was urged that the members should use their ballot in fighting the saloon. The work of the Anti-saloon League was especially commended.

SUICIDE OF MRS. LORILLARD.

Weariness of the gay whirl of society and to face, as she believed, with years of physical suffering, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., aged 49 years, wife of a millionaire, committed suicide by asphyxiation at her home, near the fashionable Dupont Circle, in Washington, yesterday. In spite of the coroner's certificate of death by suicide, members of the family declared that Mrs. Lorillard died of heart disease.

The death was rendered more dramatic by occurring only a few hours after Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard had been the guests of Mrs. Richard Townsend, on Massachusetts avenue, at a brilliant dinner given in honor of Lady Paget, of England. In fact, it is believed that as soon as Mrs. Lorillard arrived at her home at 2830 Hillier place, shortly after midnight, she began to prepare for her death. The body was found stretched lifeless on the floor of the bath room.

Shortly afterward Dr. Nevitt, the coroner, was notified. He visited the Lorillard home, and after an investigation ordered Deputy Coroner Glazebrook to perform an autopsy. When the autopsy was completed Dr. Nevitt issued a certificate of death by suicide by gas poisoning.

He said later that gas was escaping from one or more jets in the bathroom, and the condition of the lungs indicated death by gas poisoning. Extreme reticence is being maintained by the Lorillard family and all others who possess information concerning the sudden death. Only a few of the most intimate friends have been admitted to the home since the news spread of Mrs. Lorillard's death.

Mrs. Lorillard before her marriage to Mr. Lorillard, in 1881, was Miss Caroline J. Hamilton the daughter of George Hamilton, of Scotland. She is survived by two sons.

Coroner Nevitt today filed at the district health office his certificate in the case of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, signing as the cause of her death "anxiety by asphyxiation."

TEACHERS' MEETING.

The joint educational conference for the Seventh and Eighth districts opened at Manassas, yesterday, with Dr. Ormond Stone, of the University of Virginia, in the chair. George G. Round delivered the address of welcome, to which Dr. Stone responded. Superintendent James W. Everett, of Albemarle county, delivered a talk on "Consolidation of Schools." He was followed by J. S. Thomas, who talked on "School Feels."

At the night session J. H. Binford, president of the State Teachers' Association, addressed the meeting upon the subject, "The Teacher's and Life's Problems." The first day's programme was concluded with an address by Governor Swanson, who emphasized the importance of having better rural school buildings and increased salaries for teachers.

State Senator Charles T. Lawler, has accepted an invitation for tomorrow to speak on good roads.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

The third day's session of the Washington M. E. Conference, closed, re-assembled this morning at 9 o'clock in Roberts Chapel. The opening exercises were devotional. Bishop Hartwell was introduced. The usual routine business was transacted. Then Bishop Berry presented Bishop Hartwell, the bishop to Africa, who spoke for some time. He said he was present at the crowning of King Edward and after vividly describing the spectacular scene told his hearers how King Edward took the oath of the Episcopal Church and of his faith in Jesus Christ. The bishop then said he was going back to Africa but wanted to collect \$300,000 for church purposes before he left. He said former President Roosevelt just before he left the White House when told of the effort to collect this money said: "By George, bishop, I will help you." Bishop Hartwell then appealed for Africa and the conference voted to collect \$3,000 toward the \$300,000 fund.

Because he was not asked to be a pallbearer for his cousin, Palmer Hart, York county, Pennsylvania, committed suicide yesterday.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Alleged Kidnappers.
Cleveland, O., March 26.—The identity of the woman in the case is the only mystery that still attaches itself to the Whitts kidnapping. No more interesting personality was ever connected with a crime than that of "Helen Fakner," as she calls herself. Rumors about the woman and her past life run the gamut of weird reality and ghastly romance. They say she is the child of rich parents, delicately reared, and carefully educated, that she left the home throughout of adventure. The woman is beautiful, not more than 25 years old, Auburn hair, pink cheeks, delicately molded, in appearance, a St. Germain for any adventure. Her conversation and manners bear out the belief that she has known intimately both sides of life. At one moment she will talk like a refined woman, and then lapse into the language of the saloon and concert hall.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—J. H. Byrle, one of the abductors of Billy Whitts, has gone back to Mercer county to face his accusers. He left this afternoon, accompanied to Sheriff Chase and Chief of Police Orato, of Sharon.

The woman calling herself his wife, did not accompany him as there is no accommodations for women prisoners at Mercer county jail. She probably will be detained here until the kidnapping case is called for trial.

Will Arrest the Couple.
Portland, Oregon, March 26.—There is plenty of trouble piling up on Helen Gladys Emery, and her Japanese sweetheart, Aoki, if they persist in their determination to come here. The city officials have directed the police to arrest both of them if they appear on the street together. Just what charge they will be arrested on, is hard to say. The statement that they will be arrested comes from District Attorney Fitzgerald, who said: "If the Emery girl parades the streets here with her Japanese fiancé I have given instructions to the police to arrest them to jail."

It is now said that the pair have decided to go to Boise, Idaho, to get married.

Tacoma, Wash., March 26.—Mayor Link stated today that he has information that Helen Emery and her Japanese fiancé are en route to this city to get married. "I will not permit any demonstration against either of them if they come here," he said. "Personally I am bitterly opposed to Americans marrying Asiatics, but so long as these people act in a law-abiding manner, they are entitled to and I intend to see that they are not molested."

Crown Prince George.

Belgrade, March 26.—The belief is practically universal in Belgrade today that King Peter will accept the resignation of his son, Crown Prince George, now that the Cabinet has decided that Premier Novakovich has no authority to consider the crown prince's letter of resignation. There is a story current that the Cabinet advised the king not to accept the resignation, but this is discredited, as it is known that the king has long sought some way of getting his degenerate son out of national politics. The leaders of the war party declare that the crown prince is the victim of a plot, the purpose of which is to strengthen the position of those who are clamoring for peace. Threats of deposing the king and even hints that his life is in danger, are being spread broadcast. The bitterness of the war party is so great that Alexander, the king's second son, has declared that he will not accept the succession.

The situation is so serious that the government is calling in troops from the frontier to guard to Capital against rioting. The crown prince is still in the city.

The story of the crown prince's fatal assault on his valet, is still in an indefinite form, but is undoubtedly true. The young man's friends are charging that the story was concocted merely to furnish an excuse to force his retirement.

Another Enoch Arden.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 26.—Broken in health and bearing the appearance of a man prematurely grown old, Alfred F. Rhodes arrived in Buffalo today to find that his wife whom he left after 10 months of marriage, to join the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry 12 years ago, had divorced him and re-married and was at present living happily with her second husband in this city. Rhodes, while a soldier in the Philippines, was court-martialed and sentenced to five years in prison for killing a Filipino. He was pardoned last November, after having served six years of his sentence, and immediately started across the continent from San Francisco to find his wife, whom he had not heard from in years. When he learned that she had re-married he decided to continue his journey eastward, and left today to rejoin his mother, who lives in Englewood, N. J. "Probably my wife had learned that I was in prison under a fifty years sentence," said Rhodes. "I can't blame her for getting married again. But I was innocent of the charge. It is true that I killed a Filipino, but I did not do it with malice aforethought."

Deny Woman was Murdered.

Vincennes, Ind., March 26.—The police of Vincennes are convinced that Mrs. Russell Bulberson, found dead yesterday from carbolic acid poisoning was not murdered. They declared today that the mysterious former sweetheart of J. Culberson, who was supposed to have been the author of the letters threatening Mrs. Culberson's life, has been located in Chicago and has volunteered to come to Vincennes and clear her name. The police refuse to reveal his identity.

To be Executed Monday.

Auburn, N. Y., March 26.—Mary Farmer will be given a chance to say good-bye to her husband, James B. Farmer, who also occupies a cell in the death house here, before she is led out to be put to death next Monday morning. Werden Buhman has been notified by State Superintendent of Prisons Collins that the condemned couple are to be given an opportunity to say farewell should either of them express a desire to do so. Preparations for the executions are all completed.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 26.—The stock market opened with a generally strong tone, advances being made ranging from 1-4 to 1-2 in many of the active stocks and during the first 15 minutes there was good demand for the fractionally higher level established. About the only important feature was the last half of the forenoon, when the continued selling by the room.

The Grand National Race.

Liverpool, March 26.—Lutteur III, the French crack, with Parfumeur, in the saddle, won the Grand National, B. W. Harris' Judah was second and F. Ribby's Caubese, Mason, third. The race was won \$15,000 to the winner but the honor of being first past the post in this event, is worth much more than the money to the British sportsman. The betting against the winner, was 100 to 9, with plenty of money going on him at the last moment, although he receded in the betting after the opening prices were posted.

Lutteur III, won by 3 lengths. All three of the placed horses were completely exhausted at the finish.

Says She Killed Three Hundred Men.

Samara, Russia, March 26.—The police today began a thorough investigation of the career of Mrs. Popova, who is under arrest here charged with the wholesale murder of undesirable husbands. The woman confesses to killing 300 men in the last 30 years. She says her own unhappy married life led her to conceive the idea of ridding other unfortunate wives of cruel husbands, and she set out on her career of crime. She offered her services to any unfortunate wife, agreeing to kill the husband by poisoning and charging but a small fee. She says her operations have extended over a large part of the Samara province.

Alleged Abduction.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 26.—Lawrence Gibson, 14 years old, son of an east end bricklayer, is missing from his home. Late last night the boy's father received the following letter:

"We have your son, and if you wish his safe return you will have to forfeit \$15,000. If you are willing to do so above stated, insert an advertisement in the Pittsburg Dispatch. Address to J. M. H."

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

Rev. J. D. McAllister, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, elated with past successes in the temperance crusade, is now inaugurating a scheme and says he would rather carry the principal cities "dry" than precipitate a campaign for state-wide prohibition. Ninety per cent of the counties of the state are already dry and the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, sustaining the legality of the Ward law, has greatly simplified the situation in the cities. This decision disposed of all the cities in which elections have already been held with the exception of Roanoke, where other points in connection with the payment of poll taxes are involved. The next elections will be held in Harrisonburg, Staunton and Norfolk. The Portsmouth contest will probably be on about the same time as that of Norfolk. Dr. McAllister promises to have an election in Richmond and Manchester within a year. After these are held Alexandria and Newport News will be the only cities in which a contest has not been made. The secretary says the league will keep up the fight until the people in every place in Virginia in which liquor is sold will have a chance to vote on the continuance of its sale.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra.....	47 1/2	52 00
Family.....	55 00	57 50
Wheat, longberry.....	60 00	65 00
Mixed.....	115 00	119 00
Wheat, white.....	115 00	119 00
Corn, white.....	0 70	0 75
Mixed.....	0 70	0 75
Yellow.....	0 70	0 75
Old.....	44 00	45 00
Conf. standard.....	45 00	46 00
Granulated.....	47 50	50 00
Coffee—Rio.....	0 11	0 15
LaGuayra.....	0 15	0 16
Jamaica.....	0 15	0 16
Molasses B. S.....	0 15	0 16
C. B.....	0 17	0 22
New Orleans.....	0 20	0 25
Sugar Syrup.....	0 22	0 25
Porto Rico.....	0 22	0 25
Salt—G. A.....	0 57	0 58
Fin.....	0 80	1 00
Turkey's Island.....	0 90	0 92
Wool—long, unwashed.....	0 28	0 29
Washed.....	0 28	0 29
Herring, Eastern per lb.....	3 00	3 25
No. 1 Cut Potatoes Herring.....	3 25	3 50
Potatoes family row.....	4 50	5 00
No. 2.....	4 00	4 50
No. 3.....	3 50	4 00
No. 4.....	3 00	3 50
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	5 00	5 50
Ground in bags.....	5 50	6 00